WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM FY 2005 & FY 2006

-Generic Guidance and Reporting Checklist-

This Guidance attempts to capture all of the tasks which make up a state's drinking water program, whether for Primacy purposes under the Safe Drinking Water Act or those activities which could be funded with the DWSRF set-aside funds.

This Guidance attempts to capture activities for two years for those states wishing to develop two-year workplans and PWSS applications reflecting a two-year budget.

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All reporting is considered to be via the semi-annual self-assessments, unless noted otherwise.

Task #	Activity (Also notes statutory/regulatory citations)	Due Date / Reporting	Progress Reporting and Additional Comments
1.	New Focus Activities for FY '05-06		
	 deadline. These are listed here to capture your responding to acute health contaminants at all p Continuation of Emergency Preparedness/Incompliers, including responding to threat New Rule Development and adoption or submathe extent possible under state regulation State Specific Activities Continuation of Operator Certification Programmer 	attention. These a public water system creased Security A s and emergencies hission of extension as and as per Extension	ns. Activities with both state staff and public water s. In requests. Implementation of new federal rules to nsion Agreements. ese systems, including revisions to QMPs and/or
		•	
	The reporting on these activities should be done	in the correspond	ling section of this Checklist.
2. Ac	The reporting on these activities should be done ctivities Required to Maintain Primacy See elemen		
	•		
	tivities Required to Maintain Primacy See elemen		
2.1 Da 2.1.1	Participate in and follow-up to EPA Data Verification Audit findings. State will address major findings of the report and report to EPA on its activities to prevent future occurrences. State specific issues remaining from 2002 Report will	ts of §§142.10, 142	

2.1.1.b	Central Office should institute tracking system for radiological contaminants.	self assessments	
2.1.1.c	Work w/ EPA to correct 1995-2002 data in SDWIS/Fed (total replace file vs DTF writer) Mostly Phase II/V violation data errors. Give update on progress.		
2.1.1.d	Address all missing/incorrect data in SDWIS/Fed e.g., lat/long and source treatment flag status.		
2.1.1.e	Describe the process/procedure for making changes involving SDWIS/State water system inventory as it relates to the SDWIS/State change form.		
2.1.1.f	Report on progress for training all District Offices in SDWIS 8.0 version.		
2.1.1.g	Make sure PWSIDs for water sources are consistent through inactivation and reactivations. Report on progress for correcting all data to reflect original PWSID assigned.		
2.1 Da	nta Management cont.		
2.1.1.h	Conduct follow-up quarterly monitoring to determine if systems are reliably and consistently below the MCL.		
2.1.1.i	States must enforce LCR sampling of every 3 years. Report on status of getting systems back on schedule for sampling every 3 years.	Report on progress in semi-annual self assessments	
2.1.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), tracks water quality monitoring information, and calculates	Report quarterly to EPA requesting	

	monitoring and reporting (M/R) and maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations for all rule implementation priorities. §142.14(c)	assistance on status of any new programming	
2.1.3	Report all violations and inventory updates for all systems, and for all rule implementation priorities, to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)/Federal system (FED) Also report any problems in reporting to SDWIS/FED on time. §142.15(a) & (b)	Report quarterly (within 45 days of the end of each quarter)	
	ata Management cont.		
2.1.4	SDWIS/FED reporting includes the following activities: a. Report all inventory updates with at least all of the mandatory reporting elements that determine grant eligibility. Refer to Appendix A of the Consolidated Summary of State Reporting Requirements for the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) documentation, for the details on this reporting.		
2.1.5	b. Report all M/R, MCL, Public Notification (PN), and treatment technique violations for all rules including M/R violations for unregulated contaminant monitoring. This activity includes tracking monitoring results, and recording violations for all community water systems (CWS), non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), and transient non-community water systems (TNCWS).	Report quarterly (within 45 days of the end of each quarter)	

	WV DHHR should pay particular attention to the Public Notices for non-MCL and TT violations.		
2.1 D	eata Management cont.		
2.1.6	c. Report all formal enforcement actions and successfully link them to all appropriate violations. d. Report all variances and exemptions e. Report all milestone information required under the regulations. f. Report all required SWTR data (e.g., treatment codes for all surface water, purchased surface water, GUDI and purchased GUDI sources, seller's public water system identification (PWSID) number for purchased surface water and purchased GUDI sources, filtration reason codes, etc.)		
2.1.7	g. Report compliance achieved, identify and correct erroneous data, and submit deactivation data to SDWIS/FED for all applicable systems, especially Significant Non-compliers (SNCs).		
2.1.8	Plan for and make system programming changes to meet any changes to the reporting requirements that will be effective in FY 2005 or early FY 2006. (Appendix A of Document EPA-812-B-95-001 summarizes all of the current reporting requirements.) Specifically, plan for new regulation reporting requirements in sufficient time to meet reporting deadlines of these new rules. Also see Implementation Guidances for each new rule for details on data management/data reporting requirements.	Report quarterly	

	§142.15		
2.1 Da	ita Management cont.		
2.1.9	Verify and ensure the accuracy of SDWIS/FED data when SDWIS printouts are made available to the State.	As requested	
2.1.10	LCR unaddressed violations - Update data on PWSs that received a violation for monitoring or missed milestones and do not have a follow-up action reported for compliance achieved (i.e., SOX) that is linked to the violation. §142.16(c)(4)	Report quarterly, (within 45 days from the end of each quarter	
2.1.11	Report Public Notice (PN) violations on a routine basis where appropriate. §142.15(a)(1)		
2.1.12	For new rules, (M/DBP, LCRMR, FBRR, IESWTR, Rads, Arsenic, and LT1) enter data into SDWIS. States not using SDWIS-State must develop the capability of reporting to SDWIS as per Extension/Implementation Agreements. For new rules which are in effect, but the state does not have Primacy, report information for EPA, Region III to make compliance determinations (see specific reporting needs in applicable Extension or Letter Agreements). Report on status of installation of SDWIS 8.0 version. If not installed, explain how data is being tracked for new rules and when new version is expected to be installed.	As new modules become available. Non-SDWIS data should be reported by the dates specified in Agreements.	
2.1 Da	ita Management cont.		
2.1.13	Lead and Copper Rule Minor Revisions (LCRMR) - SDWIS-FED will no longer accept data which does not meet the new LCRMR reporting requirements. States not using SDWIS-State must report data in accordance with new	Report in accordance with revised modules.	

	requirements. States using SDWIS-State will report in accordance with revised modules.		
			Program Activities required by 40 C.F.R. §§142.15 & nary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR).
2.2.1	Complete Annual Compliance Report by July 1 st , for previous calendar year. SDWA Section 1414(c)	July 1st	
2.2.2	Promote compliance with the regulations. Notifying all systems of regulatory requirements and responding to questions (this includes CWSs, NTNCWSs and TNCWSs), taking enforcement action against recalcitrant or noncompliant systems, providing technical assistance, and issuing waivers, variances and exemptions, where appropriate. Give detailed comments if possible on what specific actions have been taken to promote compliance.	Report Semi- annually	
	42.16. Activities are listed by general first and then		Program Activities required by 40 C.F.R. §§142.15 & nary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR).
2.2.3	Maintain records of pertinent State decisions (e.g., filtration decisions, waiver determinations, public notification provisions). Report to system files all responses to M/R and MCL violations in accordance with escalation procedures as negotiated in the State Compliance Strategy. Report to system files all documentation of informal enforcement activities. §142.14	On-Going	
2.2.4	Provide responses on SNC systems, on a quarterly basis using the standard format supplied with quarterly lists, to the SDWA Branch. Work with EPA SNC Coordinator to determine why problems are occurring and take steps to correct.	Feb. 15, 2005 and Feb. 15, 2006	

	Stay on Febuary 15 th schedule.		
GPRA M under otl	her initiatives such as the Source Water Matrix or Wel porting frequency is semi-annual. The following are	uarterly SDWIS co	mpliance data or through other reporting already done rogram reports. For information not already reported to
A	EPA Region III PWSS Key Performance measures - FY'02 will serve as the baseline for the FY'05-'06 time frame. See Table in PWSS Guidance, Appendix F.	NA	This information is tracked in SDWIS. No additional reporting burden to state.
2.2.6	SWTR: Implement the entire rule Complete GUDI determinations for all CWS and all NCWS as per negotiated deadlines since regulatory GUDI determination deadlines have past: CWS - June 29, 1994; NCWS - June 29, 1999 Report in semi-annual self-assessment the number of filtration evaluations and the number of GUDI assessments completed and expected timeframe for completion of remainder. Source type changes should be recorded in SDWIS. Deadlines to install filtration must be met. Give status of %s for active/seasonal systems and unresponsive/orphan systems.	Semi-annual self-assessment; SDWIS TO DO: for states with new schedules for completion, edit the dates to reflect what's in the schedule	
2.2.7	TCR: Implement the entire rule for all system types. Implementation includes: enforcing routine and repeat monitoring, making compliance determinations, conducting sanitary surveys, and reviewing sample site plans. Enforce additional routine monitoring the month following a positive sample and PN requirements.	Semi-annual self-assessmen t	

	Report the number of sample site plans reviewed if possible, and discuss any major TCR implementation issues or problems.		
2.2.8	Phase II and V Rule for nitrates and nitrites: Implement the entire rule for all system types. Implementation includes: enforcing initial and follow up monitoring, making compliance determinations, and following up on violations	Semi-annual self-assessmen t	
2.2.9	Phase II and V Rule for Chronic Contaminants: Implementation includes making compliance determinations for monitoring that has been conducted, enforcing follow-up monitoring where results are greater than the MCL, and follow-up on MCL violations. States are also encouraged to make development and implementation of waiver programs a priority implementation activity. Enforce follow-up monitoring requirements where results are less than the trigger level. Enforce initial monitoring, and enforce follow-up monitoring where results are between the trigger level and the MCL.		
2.2.10	Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) including the Minor Revisions for all PWSs: Implement the entire rule for all systems. Enforce routine water quality parameter monitoring and additional lead and copper monitoring. Enforce public education for all systems. Report action level exceedances and milestone information to SDWIS.	Semi-annual self-assessmen t	
2.2.11	Stage I DBP: Continue implementation of the Stage 1 DBP. Ensure that systems update their monitoring plan if they change any of their sampling locations or dates.		
2.2.12	IESWTR: Continue implementation of IESWTR. Provide a list of systems that have had		

2.2.13	a sanitary survey completed during the previous year and an annual evaluation of your state's program for conducting sanitary surveys (§142.15(c)(5)). Rads: Implement the radionuclides rule. Work with PWS's, as needed, to ensure they are aware of their regulatory requirements.		
	Work with the appropriate state agency to identify systems designated as "contaminated" or "vulnerable to contamination" by nuclear effluents and monitor accordingly.		
2.2.14	Arsenic: Implement the Arsenic rule. Work with PWS's, as needed, to ensure they are aware of their regulatory requirements.		
2.2.15	FBRR: Review plant recycling information during sanitary surveys.	Semi-annual self-assessmen	
2.2.16	LT1: Inform the affected systems of their requirements under the rule and report any violations to SDWIS/FED.	t	
2.2.17	All Other Currently Regulated Chemicals: Take enforcement actions for all arsenic MCL and M/R violations. Enforce total trihalomethane monitoring and MCL violations. Enforce current radionuclide standards. Enforce monitoring for other contaminants. Enforce against systems with other MCL violations		
2.2.18	PN Rule: Include public notification requirements in compliance assistance and enforcement actions that are taken on MCL, treatment technique, and M/R violations following all aspects of Revised PN Rule effective May 2002.		
2.2.19	Revise the State Compliance Strategy to reflect changes in the State and Federal regulations, including revised Penalty Authorities, any new or	As needed; Semi-annual self	

	navigad State MCI a november SNC definitions	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	revised State MCLs, any new SNC definitions,	assessment	
	State procedural or organizational changes, and		
	State/U.S. EPA Enforcement Agreements. The		
	revisions should also include updated timely and		
	appropriate flow charts for TCR, total		
	trihalomethane, Radionuclides, Phase 2 and 5,		
	SWTR, Lead Ban, and LCR violations, the CCR		
	rule, IESWTR and DDBP rule, LCRMR,		
	Arsenic, FBRR, LT1, and other new rules when		
	available. The charts should trace the State's		
	response from identification of a violation		
	through the State's most formal enforcement tools		
	to final compliance. §142.11		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2.2.20	Screen data submitted by public water systems	Semi-annual	
	for evidence of data falsification, and take	self	
	follow-up enforcement action as appropriate.	assessment	
	If possible, report on follow-up enforcement		
	actions taken and status.		
2.2.21	Certify that the responsible State agency (if not		
	the drinking water program) continues to enforce		
	the Lead Ban , through inspections and State		
	enforcement actions. §142		
	If possible, report on inspections and		
	enforcement actions taken to enforce Lead		
	Ban		
2.2.22	Maintain records of tests, measurements,	As requested	
	analyses, decisions, and determinations		
	performed on each PWS to determine compliance		
	with application drinking water regulations;		
	sanitary surveys, enforcement actions,		
	vulnerability determinations, Public Notice, etc.;		
	make records available to the Regional		
	Administrator upon request. §142.14		
2.2.23	Consumer Confidence Report: Report on	Report to	
	implementation of CCR Rule (§142.15,	SDWIS by	
I <u>I</u>	implementation of core rate (\$172.15,	1 22 11 10 Uy	

	§142.16(f))	Nov. 15th	
	States with Primacy for the CCR rule must report violations and enforcement actions directly to SDWIS by 11/15.		
	States without Primacy: Report in August CWSs that sent out CCRs and those that did not in an easy to read format, EPA will generate violations for SDWIS. Report similar data for the certifications.		
2.2.18a	Assist with data analysis of TTHM levels to make correlations to the increased health protection association with lower MCL. Provide annual average (or running annual average or both) TTHM data to Drinking Water Branch each February for prior year's data for every surface water or GUDI water system serving at least 10,000 people.	February 28, 2003 for calendar year 2002 data; by February 28, 2004 for calendar year 2003 data; and by February 28, 2005 for calendar year 2004 data.	
2.2.19	Continue work on the activities spelled out in the mutually agreed upon Implementation Agreement for LT1. For small system (<10,000) compliance with profiling, report # and % of systems that did not comply.	Report by 11/15/03. Following report due 05/15/04.	
2.2.23	Consider this a place holder for the Office of Enforcement and Compliance (OECA) reporting measures. [As far as we know, there are no additional reporting requirements for the States. OECA primarily looks at SNCs, SNCs which have returned to compliance, and those SNCs which are exceptions. OECA Priorities include implementation and enforcement of microbial rules and Federal enforcement of new rules]		

2.3 Regulation Development and Authority

Adopt all rules on schedule as required by §142.12 and any Special Primacy requirements found at §142.16. States are strongly encouraged to adopt rules within the two years deadline to avoid a crunch in future years. Complete all primacy application packages as specified in any applicable memorandum of agreement or extension agreement. Report on any major implementation issues or problems. Apply for extension of time to adopt new regulations within two years of promulgation. Region III prefers at least a 3 month lead time to

complete Extension Agreements by this deadline. Also see EPA Region III's Binders, mailed to each State as the Implementation Guidances become final (these contain the primacy revisions to specific rules and new primacy requirements to be added as per SDWA 1996).

NOTE: All rule effective dates, primacy revision package/extension request dues dates are included in Appendix E of the PWSS Guidance Document

Guidance	e Document.		
2.3.1	Analytical Methods Rule Changes Revise the State rules so that they are as stringent as the analytical methods changes published on December 5, 1994, March 5, 1997, December 1, 1999, October 23, 2002 and October 29, 2002 in the Federal Register. §142.12	Withing 2 years of promulgation	
2.3.2	Maintain required statutory and regulatory authorities (those upon which primacy approval was based). Report on the status of any State reorganizations, and their effects on statutory or regulatory authorities, and on implementation. Report on any changes to statutory, regulatory or laboratory certification status of the State Primacy Agency. §142.12	Report changes or potential changes in semi-annual self- assessment.	
2.3.3	Continue to implement activities under the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) Minor Revisions Revise the State's implementation plan for the Lead and Copper rule, as necessary. §142.12 and §142.16(d)	Make revisions as needed.	
2.3.4	Prepare for and adopt Ground Water Rule (GWR) Submit Primacy Revision Application or Extension Request to EPA by early 2006 based on estimate of 2004 final rule promulgation. §142.12 and §142.16		
2.3.5	Prepare for Radon Rule . Submit Primacy Revision Request or request		

2.3.6	extension in accordance with final rule promulgation. Submit Radon Rule MMM Letter of Intent, [90 days from final rule promulgation]; §142.12 Prepare for new regulations to be promulgated in 2004 and 2005 with State rule adoption due 2 years later: LT2/Stage 2 DBP, MTBE SMCL. §142.12 and §142.16	Within 2 years of promulgation	
	rveillance and Technical Assistance		
2.4.1	Maintain an adequate sanitary survey program. Document deficiencies found in the surveys and follow-up to correct these deficiencies within the State's authority. Please provide the number of CWSs, NTNCWSs, and NCWSs which are scheduled for sanitary surveys in FYs 2005 and 2006 in the State's workplan and provide an update on the number of surveys completed. Please report on any key survey deficiencies or issues at SNC systems. Report sanitary survey numbers and key survey deficiencies or issues in semi-annual self-assessment. §142.16	Semi-annual self-assessmen t	
2.4.2	Maintain adequate plan and specification review program to assure that design and construction of new and modified drinking water system facilities will be capable of complying with the drinking water regulations. Please provide an update on the number of		

	reviews completed, or key problem areas in semi- annual self-assessment. §142.10		
2.4.3	Maintain the capability to respond to emergency circumstances and to ensure provision of potable drinking water under emergency circumstances. Assist water systems with vulnerability assessments and new security concerns. Please report on any ongoing emergency issues in self-assessment. §142.10	Semi-annual self-assessmen t	
2.4.4	Maintain documentation for and implement a Quality Management System which includes an adequate laboratory certification program. Update the State Quality Management Plan for the PWSS Program. The State PWSS Quality Management Plan (QMP) documents the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and QA/QC requirements for the laboratory and the PWSS quality assurance systems. The QMP will include management and organization regarding QA, descriptions of technical tools of QA for all program functions including: laboratory certification and SOPs; PWS compliance, inventory and monitoring data; personnel qualifications and training, and other information. This plan is mandatory for all PWSS grant recipients and must be updated annually or as needed. Submit additional requested documentation for conditional approved plans to make QMPs approvable. 40 C.F.R. §30.54 and 31.45 and EPA	Report on status of addressing EPA's QA recommendations.	

2.4.5	Develop, implement and update documentation for Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP) for collection, transport and analysis of samples intended for developing information or data to be used for implementation of the PWSS Program. QAPPs are to follow EPA guidance on plan development. QAPPs are not necessary if State PWSS Program staff do not collect any samples in the implementation of the PWSS program. These plans must be updated as needed. 40 CFR §§30.54 and 31.45, EPA Guidance EPA QA/R-5.	Update annually	
2.4.6	Establish and maintain a state program for the certification of laboratories conducting analytical measurements of drinking water; assure availability to the state of laboratory facilities certified and capable of performing analytical measurements of all contaminants. State Lab should complete PT sample studies and repeating of any analysis that were unacceptable in make-up studies. §142.10(b)(3) & (4) To the extent possible, place listing of labs on website.		
2.4.7	Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) - Carry out responsibilities under the mutually agreed upon Partnership Agreement (PA). Specifically those activities occurring in FY2005 & 2006	Report in semi-annual self assessment.	

	 Provide sampling and reporting assistance to those water systems performing monitoring of List 1 and List 2 contaminants; Ensure that each system's treatment plant location(s) as latitude and longitude is reported to SDWIS; (this is in addition to the street address) Assist EPA in obtaining water system compliance through follow-up contact with those systems non-complying. EPA will provide a list of such systems. Review monitoring data reported to SDWARS/UCMR. Work with Community water systems to include UCMR data in CCRs 	Treatment plant lat/long must be reported to SDWIS prior to UCMR data being reported to NCOD.	
2.4.8 To 2.4.8.1	raining Leverage both PWSS and DWSRF grant	Semi-annual	
	set-aside funding to increase the amount of	self	
	training made available to operators of public water systems. Training on regulations,	assessments	
	treatment technologies (particularly small system		
	treatment technologies) and public education should be stressed. Report on the type and		
	numbers of training courses given.		
2.4.8.2	Train State and local PWSS program staff on	Semi-annual	
	new and current regulations and water treatment	self	
	technologies with a focus on small system treatment technology. EPA Region III will assist	assessments	
	wherever possible.		
	rogram Management		
2.5.1	Prepare preliminary FY 2005 and FY 2006 grant	July 1, 2005	
	application(s) which addresses all applicable required grant elements, and submit all required	(and July 1, 2006 if State	
	grant forms and supporting documentation.	does not elect	
	40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35	to apply for a	

		two year project and budget period. In this case, however, minor revisions and additional budget pages may still be needed.)	
2.5.2	Prepare and submit a final FY 2005 and FY 2006 grant application which addresses all Region III comments on the preliminary draft plan, including all budget documentation and supporting information. 40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35. Consider two-year applications.	August 1, 2005 (and August 1, 2006 if State does not elect to apply for a two year project and budget period. In this case, however, minor revisions and additional budget pages may still be needed.)	
2.5.3	Prepare and submit a semi-annual self assessment which reports State progress in meeting State program plan commitments to the Region. Entails reporting on all activities as identified in the work plan including those performed by the recipient, by contractors and through interagency agreements. Self assessment shall include: a progress summary, justification for any outputs not submitted in accordance with the agreed upon schedule, and a discussion of anticipated program	May 15 th and November 15 th	

	problems in the upcoming quarter(s). The first status report should contain a listing of each milestone (output) and their schedule completion dates for all proposals.		
	It is expected that this document will also serve as a reporting tool. 40 C.F.R. §31.40 and §142.15		
2.5.4	Hiring status: include current organization chart, listing of vacancies associated with funding source (PWSS, SRF or state) and a status of filling each vacancy.	Semi-annual self assessments and as requested	
2.5.5	All changes to the approved workplan must be discussed with the EPA State Program Manager prior to making the change in order to determine if this is a <i>significant program change</i> requiring an amendment or other written documentation for the grant award. 40 CFR Part 31 & 35	As needed	
2.5.6	Provide a Final Financial Status Report documenting FY 2004 and FY 2005 expenditures within 90 days of end of budget period. Program staff are strongly encouraged to work with state grants administrative staff to ensure that this occurs in a timely manner since it can effect carryover applications and awards. Report on steps taken to ensure this occurs. If State elects to apply for a two year budget and project period, FY 2004 FSR will be an interim submittal.	December 31, 2004 for FY 2004 expenditures; December 31, 2005 for FY 2005 expenditures. The FY 2004 FSR will be an interim FSR if State is on a two year	
	40 C.F.R. Part 31	budget and project period.	
2.5.7	Maintain records as per §142.14		
3	full breadth of the SDWA programs. If any state of	Guidance for add activity to meet req	ving Loan Fund (DWSRF) Program Allocation Itional background information and to help describe the uirements outlined here in Section 3 are funded under Program grant workplan. See additional National and

	Regional Guidance for more details on DWSRF a	pplications/workp	lans.
	the entire DWSRF Program Allocation. The active receive DWSRF funds. However, if the State wis	vities under Section hes to adopt altern	t and 3.2 Operator Certification are required to receive n 3.3 Source Water Protection, are not required to attive monitoring requirements, the State must have an WSRF funds to conduct source water assessments.
3.0	General Provisions Prepare a plan that identifies the intended uses of the amounts available to the DWSRF Program annually. SDWA 1452(b)(1)	Annual	
3.0.1	Develop and publish a list of prioritized projects in the State that are eligible for funding. The State should develop an overall priority list, as well as a list of projects to be funded in the coming year. SDWA 1452(b)(3)(B) and page 9-11 of the February 28, 1997 final DWSRF Guidance		
3.0.2	Review all Significant Non-compliers and list of chronic non-compliers before providing a loan. SDWA 1452(a)(3)(C) Report, if possible on status of loans provided or will be provided.	On-Going	
3.0.3	Prepare and submit a report to U.S. EPA every 2 years on the State's activities in administering the DWSRF Program, including the findings of the most recent annual audits of the fund conducted by the State. SDWA 1452(g)(4), and page 45 of the February 28, 1997 final DWSRF Guidelines	Every 2 years	

3.1Capacity Development

Background Notes:

The State had until September 30, 1999 to obtain legal authority or other means to ensure that all new CWSs and new NTNCWSs that commence operation after October 1, 1999, demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial, (TMF) capacity with respect to the NPDWRs. Twenty percent of a State's allotment would have been withheld beginning October 1, 1999 for FY'00 funds. In the

fiscal years following a state's initial documentation of a fully functional program, a state must document that it is requiring a demonstration of technical, managerial, and financial capacity by every new CWS and every new NTNCWS to avoid withholding of 20% of its DWSRF allotment. 1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420 (a), and page 15 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines. The State had until August 6, 2000 to develop and begin implementing a strategy to assist existing PWSs in acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity, otherwise 10% of the FY '01 DWSRF funds allocated to the State would have been withheld. In the fiscal years following a state's initial documentation of a fully functional program, a state must document that it is implementing its strategy to avoid withholding of 20% of its FY'03 DWSRF allotment and in each subsequent year. 1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420 (c), and page 16 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines. 3.1.0 Capacity Development Authority (New Systems) SDWA Section 1420 Legal authority must be effective by October 1, 1999 to ensure that new systems (CWSs and NTNCWSs) have technical, managerial, and financial capacity. The DWSRF 20% withholding provision began on October 1, 1999 for FY '00 funds. The withholding provision will continue into each successive FY until authority is obtained and is being implemented. The state's program will be evaluated annually as of October 1. The withholding occurs at the time of the DWSRF award for those FY funds. 3.1.0.1 Annual Review and Reporting on New System Include with a Demonstration of TMF: given year's capitalization A state must document that it is requiring a grant demonstration of technical, managerial, and application, in financial capacity by every new CWS and the semi-annual every new NTNCWS. self Documentation could consist of summary assessment or statistics regarding the number of new CWSs and in an entirely NTNCWSs and the results of their required separate submittal. capacity demonstrations. Documentation should also address methods used to evaluate and verify program implementation. Each semi-annual progress report should include: Number and list of approved new CWSs and NTNCWSs Semi-annual Compliance status of new CWSs and self NTNCWSs that commenced operation assessments after October 1, 1999

See PWSS Guidance, Appendix D for a sample

	reporting format.		
3.1.1		Tebruary 28, 1997 I 2000 to submit and financial capacital years, a state must	d begin implementing a strategy to assist PWSs in ty, otherwise 10% of the FY '01 DWSRF funds allocated st document that it is implementing its strategy to avoid
3.1.1.1	Annual Review and Reporting for existing system implementation: • Each year, as a stand-alone submittal; as part of the semi-annual self assessment; or as part of the state's capitalization grant application, the state must provide documentation showing the ongoing implementation of their capacity development strategy. • Such documentation may consist of a concise narrative description of the major activities being conducted and planned for under the state's capacity development strategy.	Include with a given year's capitalization grant application, in the semi-annual self assessment or in an entirely separate submittal.	
3.1.2 0	ther Annual Review and Ongoing Reporting Requ	irements:	
3.1.2.1	Submit, and periodically update, a list of CWSs and NTNCWSs that have a history of significant noncompliance (SNC) and, to the extent practicable, the reasons for their noncompliance. Failure to submit the list could result in the withholding of 20% of the state's DWSRF. (This activity repeats every three years) SDWA 1420(b)	Due by July 15, 2006	
3.1.2.2	The State must submit a report to the Governor on the efficacy of the strategy and progress made toward improving the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of PWSs in the State. The report shall also be made available to the public. (This activity repeats every three years)	Next Report is Due 10/01/2005	

3.2	Operator Certification Programs		
3.2.1	To avoid a 20% SRF withhold, States must continue to implement Programs that meet the baseline requirements of the Guidelines and provide Annual Program Reports as per EPA Guidance memo dated 10/15/2001.	Reports are due June 30th.	
3.3	under 1428(b). The State must obligate (but not assessments within 4 years after the State receive addition, up to 10 percent of the FY 1998 funds of	expend) its grant f s its grant. [1452(k	te chooses to adopt alternative monitoring requirements unds to delineate and/or complete source water ()(1)(C), and pages 22-23 of the DWSRF Guidelines.] In administer or provide technical assistance through
	source water protection programs.	Ta : i	I
3.3.0	Implement State Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Plan, and report progress and relevant activities underway. Include copies of contract agreements, MOUs, etc. with other agencies and contractors as per DWSRF Grant Condition. Discuss any significant barriers to implementation with EPA as soon as possible. The GPRA Goals are:	Semi-annual self-assessments, (or other mutually agreed upon dates, such as alternate DWSRF setaside	
	a) # and % of population and community water systems (or source water areas) that will achieve minimized risk to public health by substantial implementation, as determined by the state, of source water protection actions in a source water strategy.	reporting dates)	
	b) # and % of community water systems (or source water areas) that have a protection strategy in place.		
	c) # and % of community water systems (or source water areas) that have implemented some		

	aspect of a protection strategy. Report annually for CWS/ NTNCWS/ TNCWS. SDWA 1453(a)(3) & GPRA		
	32 1 133(a)(3) & 31 141		
4.			WSS Primacy or the receipt of Drinking Water State
4.0	Revolving Loan Funds. However many could be Report system street address information and the latest sanitary survey information to SDWIS, including sanitary surveys at Federal facilities. Please also report owner type codes, so that Federal facilities can be identified, and service area category information codes, so that schools, mobile home parks, etc., can be identified. Please submit complete and accurate source information. (Refer to Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS)/SDWIS documentation for the details on this reporting.) Please provide complete treatment process and treatment objective codes so that source waters requiring treatment beyond conventional treatment to address source water quality problems can be identified in 305(b) water quality assessments, and the Index of Watershed Indicators. See SDWIS reporting Guidance	Quarterly to SDWIS	her program.)
4.1	Enter informal enforcement actions to SDWIS to present a more complete picture of violation follow-up.	Quarterly to SDWIS	

4.2	Enter or correct latitude/longitude information to SDWIS for any remaining systems. Enter or correct the information on surface water systems first. Priorities for entering data for the remaining systems are groundwater CWSs next, then groundwater NTNCWSs, followed by TNCWSs. Coordinate, as appropriate, with the EPA data management staff to ensure that all needed data storage capabilities for source water protection efforts are accounted for in the modernized EPA STOrage and RETrieval system (STORET), EPA's data management program for ambient water quality. Also coordinate with State Clean Water Act and EPA staff to strengthen State georeferencing capabilities to better track monitoring information for mapping and GIS applications. GIS tools, including the Reach File 3 system that assigns unique location identifiers to the waters of the U.S., will be valuable in source water assessments.	Quarterly to SDWIS	
4.3	Develop and maintain a cross connection control program. §142	Semi-annual self-assessments	
4.4	Interact with other State programs, local governments, and other stakeholder groups that affect or are affected by the drinking water program (e.g., wellhead protection programs, watershed protection programs).	Quarterly to SDWIS	
4.4.0	Plan for source water protection and source water assessment programs simultaneously. For example, use current information on the hydrology and hydrogeology of different regions of the State to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments. These assessments are necessary to support the source water protection programs being	Semi-annual self-assessments	

	considered Protection programs will likely he		
	considered. Protection programs will likely be		
	necessary in order to provide local flexibility on		
	monitoring relief, ground water disinfection,		
	regulation of Class V underground injection		
	control wells, and filtration.	a	
4.4.1	Participate in State implementation of the 305(b)	Semi-annual	
	guidelines for drinking water to elevate	self-	
	awareness of drinking water as a designated use	assessments	
	within the 305(b) program, increase the		
	percentage of waters assessed for drinking water		
	use support, and enhance the accuracy and value		
	of the assessments. Facilitate a working		
	relationship between the State drinking water and		
	clean water staff to provide the most accurate and		
	representative assessment of source waters, based		
	on available data which the State believes best		
	reflects the quality of the resource. Adopt the		
	Watershed approach. Work with State water		
	quality standard staff to ensure that use		
	designations under the Clean Water Act reflect		
	the location of surface source water areas for		
	drinking water intakes, and wellhead protection		
	areas which may be influenced by surface water		
	(i.e., induced infiltration of surface water into		
	drinking water wells). Be sure upstream		
	dischargers are aware of downstream drinking		
	water intakes. Also, work cooperatively with		
	State ambient monitoring staff, including the		
	305(b) staff, to ensure that duplication of		
	monitoring efforts in source water assessment		
	projects are not occurring, that existing data are		
	recognized and used, and that any new data that		
	are collected are appropriate. EPA Region III		
	will assist in the use of STORET date as needed.		
4.5	Coordinate with national, State, and local	Semi-annual	
	agencies to encourage identification and	self-	
	reporting of waterborne disease outbreaks	assessments	
	associated with drinking water.		

4.6	Encourage systems to optimize their treatment plant performance beyond current requirements. (Participation in Partnership for Safe Water and/or Area Wide Optimization Program)		
4.7	Perform public education responsibilities, such as responding to press inquiries, educating the general public, and conducting outreach.		
4.8	Obtain Internet access to improve communications with other agencies, and outreach to the public. Develop computer communications with field offices.		
4.9	Track the following compliance assistance activities: small system assistance programs, workshops, onsite assistance, guidance on State regulations and other outreach materials, hot lines or other responses to inquiries from individuals, trade shows, and conferences. Note: The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance at Headquarters is interested in State compliance assistance efforts. Please provide whatever information is easily available, or that does not require extensive time and resources to collect. (This type of information should also be included in the State's Annual Compliance Report, due each July 1 for the previous calendar year.)	Semi-annual self-assessments	
4.10	Water Conservation Guidelines: On August 6, 1998, EPA published a document entitled "Water Conservation Plan Guidelines." These voluntary guidelines will encourage conservation by water systems, particularly small systems, thereby extending the life of water treatment infrastructure and reducing costs. The guidelines do not contain any federal requirements; however, after August 6, 1999 states and Indian Tribes may require water systems to submit a water conservation plan		

		2004.	lude here any additional projects funded under the
4.13	STAG and S&T Grants: Report on activities being performed in workplans.	Monthly Status Report. Project Period ends Nov.	
4.12	Develop Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans at the State and water system level. Develop training, fact sheets; conduct workshops and perform vulnerability assessments.		
4.11	consistent with EPA's guidelines as a condition of receiving a loan from a State Drinking Water Loan Fund. Drought Contingency and Water Supply Assistance: Continue to monitor water systems affected by drought conditions to ensure an adequate supply of water. Assist water suppliers with obtaining alternate sources, handling any contamination associated with the drought, development of contingency plans and assisting with outreach efforts on water conservation.	Semi-annual self-assessments	